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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.

日廿月八年戊丙

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AYER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, London Street, E. C. GROVER,
SNEESE & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON
& GOTCH, 1, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES
HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.
SAMUEL DRAKE & CO., 150 & 154,
Clerkenwell Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMBERT PRINCE
& CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WINS, 21, Park
Row.

SAN FRANCISCO, and American Ports
generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORE, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE
APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVAGE &
CO., Square, Singapore. C. HIRSHENZEN
& CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Sec-
tario, QUICETO & CO., Amoy, WILSON,
NICHOLS & CO., Funchow, HEDGE &
CO., Ningpo; LANE, CRAWFORD &
CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yantze-
land, LANE, OXFORD & CO., and KELLY
& CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$200,000
OF DIVIDENDS.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. McIVOR, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. GIROU, Esq.
Hon. J. BELL IRVING, H. HOPKINS, Esq.
O.D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. E. H. HUNTING-
TON, Esq.
W.H. F. DARBY, Esq. H. P. MCINTOSH,
Esq.
H. L. DALMUYL, Hon. F. D. SASSON,

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
Manager—EVAN CAMPBELL, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Draws granted, on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 947

NOTICE.

**RULES OF THE HONGKONG
SAVINGS' BANK.**

1.—The business of the above Bank will
be conducted by the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their
premises in Hongkong. Business hours
on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10
to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250
at one time will not be received. No
depositor may deposit more than \$2,500
in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having
\$100 or more at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration on fixed deposit for 12 months
at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per
annum will be allowed to depositors on
their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis
with a Pass-Book which must be pre-
sented with each payment or with-
drawal. Depositors must not make
any entries themselves in their Pass-
Books but should send them to be
written up at least twice a year, about
the beginning of January and begin-
ning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of
the Bank, if required, on Hongkong
Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free
by the various British Post Offices in
Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand,
but the personal attendance of the
depositor or his duly appointed agent,
and the production of his Pass-Book,
are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 754

**THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.**

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000
PAID-UP.....\$2,500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE,
40, THE BRADDOCK STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank recognises Money on Deposit,
buys and sells Bills of Exchange,
issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for
Collection, and transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally on terms to be
had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the
Balances of such Claims purchased on ad-
vantageous terms.

Agency of
THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY,
H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1068

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE TO-DAY ESTABLISHED a
BRANCH of our Firm at this port.
W. HEWITT & CO.

16, Bank Building,
Hongkong, September 20, 1886. 1802

Intimations.

TENDERS

FOR REPAIRS of the Norwegian
Barque BOTTLING will be RECEIVED
at the Office of the Undersigned up to
noon, on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant.

Separate Tenders are requested for:—
1.—MASTS, SPARS and IRON WORK, com-
plete.

2.—REFILLS to Hull above COPPER,

3.—STANDING RIGGING fitted complete.

4.—ONE SUIT SAILS, complete.

5.—DOCKING for EXAMINATION.

6.—COFFERING if required.

For Particulars of the Work, apply to the
Master on Board.

The Undersigned do not bind themselves
to accept the lowest or any Tender.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1886. 1823

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, September 13, 1886. 1763

RESOLUTION.

That Article No. 17 in the Articles of
Association be altered by eliminating
therefrom the figures \$100,000, where
they appear twice therein and substituting
for such figures, the figures \$100,000.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,
General Managers.

Dated 20th day of September, 1886. 1800

THE CHINESE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, September 14, 1886.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 23rd to the
30th Instants, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

SAM'L J. GOVER, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1886. 1779

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the
SHAREHOLDERS of the Society will be
held at its HEAD OFFICE, Hongkong, on
SATURDAY, the 2nd PROXIMO, at 12
o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Directors, together with
Statement of Accounts for the year 1885,
and for the half-year ending 30th June,
1886.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society
will be CLOSED from the 23rd Instant to
the 2nd PROXIMO, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 20, 1886. 1814

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE HOTEL is now prepared to SUPPLY
PICNIC PARTIES, &c., with all
Requirements on Moderate Terms.

A. FONSECA, Assistant Manager.

Hongkong, September 7, 1886. 1726

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE
COMPANY.

(HONGKONG EXCHANGE.)

THE above COMPANY is about to
OPEN A BRANCH at this Port to
be worked on the same principle as the
SINGAPORE EXCHANGER, which has met with
the greatest success since instruments of
the latest pattern have been in use.

Subscription for One Telephone is \$80
per Annum, payable Quarterly in advance.

ELECTRIC BELLS, &c., SUPPLIED.

For full Particulars, apply to

A. J. THOMPSON, 4, Club Chambers, Agent,

CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE CO.,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, September 22, 1886. 1827

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

IT is hereby notified that for the present
and until a GOVERNMENT Officer is
appointed in CHARGES of the Gold Fields,
the Government will issue the full right of
REFUSING PERMITS to EUROPEANS.

AUSTRALIANS or AMERICANS to reside or
work in the Segama Gold Fields District.

By His Excellency's Command,

L. B. VON DONOE, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Sandakan, 26th August, 1886. 1824

GRIFFITH'S NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG

NOW READY,
1, DUDDELL STREET.

GRIFFITH & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON & EAST WATERS, 1, DUDDELL STREET, Continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE,

TONIC, GINGERADE,

SELTZER, RHUBARB & RASPBERRYADE,

SASSAFRASADE, & C., &

At the same Moderate Charges.

Hongkong, August 30, 1886. 1868

1007

997

Business Notices.

JANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE made special arrangements to RECEIVE CONSTANT SUPPLIES of
New Books,

Selected from the Works of the Best Authors as they are published.

JUST RECEIVED

THE HISTORY OF PENDENNIS, by Thackeray
(now cheap edition).

OUR SENSATION NOVELS by McCarthy.

SHOOTING, by Charles E. Leland.

UNDER THE RED FLAG, by Bradford.

THE USA, by Hawley Smart.

SOURCE DOVER, by Hawley Smart.

ALBERT, by Octave Feuillet.

MOLKA, by B. L. Parrot.

A DRAMA in MUSIC, by George Moore.

DELIGHTFUL THAMES, by E. F. Manning.

CONTRIBUTIONS to PUNCH, by Thackeray.

MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS and SKETCHES, by Thackeray.

FIRST PERSON SINGULAR, by Christie Murray.

WE TWO, by Edna Lyall.

THE GOLDEN DAYS, by Edna Lyall.

THE VALLEY of the TUTUM TREES, by Phil.

LAINE,

For Sale.

MEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

—10—

HAVE FOR SALE
THE FOLLOWING
STORES.

—0—

EX AMERICAN MAIL STEAMER.
Smoked HAMS.

Golden SYRUP in Gallon Tins.

Assorted SYRUPS.

CUTTING'S Table FRUITS.

ASPARAGUS.

Queen OLIVES.

Sausage MEAT.

CAVIAR.

Potted MEATS.

MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.

Eagle Brand MILK.

Lamb's TONGUES.

Green CORN.

Baked BEANS.

BRAINS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
of COOKING AND PARLOUR**STOVES.**AGATE IRON WARE COOKING
UTENSILS.

WOFFLE IRONS.

CHARCOAL IRONS.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

NONPAREIL KEROSENE OIL

—0—

WINES, &c.

SPARKLING SAUMUR, Pts. & Qts. 6
\$11 and \$12.

CUP CHAMPAGNE, Pts. & Qts. @ \$12

and \$14.

SAUCON'S SHERRY.

SAUCON'S INVALID PORT.

ROYAL GLENFIDDIE WHISKY.

JAMESON'S WHISKY.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

HEERING'S COTTON CORDIAL.

ASSORTED LEQUEURS.

DRAUGHT, ALE and PORTER.

&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT

of

OILMAN'S STORES,
at the

Lowest Possible Prices

FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1886. 1268

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE, 1.

Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints.....\$21 " 3 "

Dubos Frères & de Germon & Co.'s

BORDEAUX CLARETS AND

WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Brix'.

WHISKY, \$7 1/2 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBR. LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

SZE HOP

HAS FOR SALE SAI KUNG LIME

of the Best Quality; always ready

on hand.

PRICE MODERATE

No. 17, WING FOONG STREET,

Queen's Road EAST.

Hongkong, July 26, 1886. 1443

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS'

No. 7 and 8; SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 29, 1886. 632

TO BE LET.

FROM the 1st of November.

B R E E Z Y P O I N T ,

ROBINSON ROAD.

Also, Now Ready.

GODOWNS at WEST POINT,

LARGE and SMALL.

Apply to

SHARP & Co.

Hongkong, September 11, 1886. 1762

TO LET.

FROM the 1st September next, the Com-

F P modious PREMISES known as the

P. & O. OLD OFFICES, lately in the occupa-

tion of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

INC. CORPORATION.

For further Particulars, apply to the

Under-signed.

E. L. WOODIN,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 21, 1886. 1614

TO LET.

No. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS, Posse-

sion from the 1st July next.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1084

TO LET.

A FIVE-BOOMED HOUSE at the PEAK

Good TENNIS GROUND attached.

Apply to

DENNYS & MOSSOP.

Hongkong, January 28, 1886. 192

Intimations.**NOTICE.**

A LADY of great experience in the Management of Children wishes to take entire charge (or otherwise) of a little Girl, who could be brought up with her own aged ten. Healthy country home about a dozen miles out of London. Educational advantages, especially for Music. Parents living abroad would be assured that their little one would meet with every care and sympathy.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. Stairs Turner, 11, Cannon Place, Hampstead, N.W.; Rev. E. C. Ince, Sunbury House, Watford, Herts; Rev. and Mrs. H. Russell, Ashford, Kent; Editor, China Mail, Hongkong; and others.

Terms—According to requirements.

Hongkong, July 28, 1886. 1416

DENTISTRY.**FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.****Moderate Fees.**

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly Apothecary and Late-
ly Assistant to Dr. Rogers.)

A T the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Rogers,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to Missionaries and Families.
Solo Address

2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)
Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 66

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectively informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of their Agents or FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS to be sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praha Street, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-signer is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary,
Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1458

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO-
BOAT COMPANY.

THE Company will receive STEAMERS and SAILING VESELS alongside their Wharves at Kowloon, and Land, Re-ship, and/or Store GENERAL CARGO, SILK, OIL, COTTON, GRAIN or MERCHANDISE in First-Class Granite Godowns at Cheap Rates. Also COALS in specially constructed Sheds. For the convenience of Commandants and Storekeepers it is desired that the Company will convey to and fro those interested Fairs or CHARGE, starting from the Pedder's Wharf every hour from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-hour.

For further Particulars, apply to

W. KERFOOT HUGHES,**Agent,****Pedder's Street.**

Hongkong, February 17, 1886. 331

Intimations.**NOTICE.**

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

VÖGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITEAU, LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY AND IMRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

ENGLISH SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

CHRISTOFF & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY.

in great variety.

DIAMOND S**— AND —**

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

A Regular MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 4th October, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely.

Visiting BRETHREN are cordially invited.

Hongkong, September 25, 1886. 1847

NOTICE.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to
NEW YORK.)

The Co.'s Steamship

KAI-SIEN.

W. S. THOMSON, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 27th Inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight, &c., apply to

ARNOLD, HARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 25, 1886. 1845

NOTICE.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship

EMERALD.

Captain HAMILIN, will be despatched for the above

Ports on TUESDAY, the 28th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 25, 1886. 1844

NOTICE.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship

Mr T. Gray, Acting Chief Inspector of Police, has, we learn, been appointed Chief Clerk at the Magistracy.

The Shanghai Courier of the 20th instant contains a letter from a correspondent in which attention is drawn to a disgraceful state of affairs which exists in a European sailors' boardinghouse called the 'American Home,' kept by a coloured man named Holmes. In the letter it is stated that 36 seamen are crowded into a room 18 feet by 12 feet, while sheep, hogs and chickens are quartered at the back of the hoses. As a consequence of this overcrowding and the insanitary surroundings, it is stated that cholera had broken out among the boarders. The letter also states that one man has died, one was just dying, while six other men were in hospital awaiting the results of the same malady contracted in the same domicile. The Courier, in an article on the same subject, says the correspondent has by no means overstated the case, and adds that it is informed that within three days twelve men from the same house had been admitted into the hospital. The Courier naturally makes this a text for passing a number of strictures on the sanitary authorities. It is to be hoped there are no such man-traps in Hongkong.

It is scarcely a credit to the Colony that one of its principal thoroughfares, where perhaps the most business is done, should be littered over with huckster's stalls and gambling tables, so that it is absolutely impossible to pass along the pavement, and one must go out into the broiling sun in the street if one wishes to make progress along the road. Yet such is the condition of the Praya Central, from Massrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s offices to the offices of the P. & O. Company. Time after time, the attention of the authorities has been called to the matter; but with the exception of a fitful show of exertion and a paltry fine now and again the police seem to be inclined to wait at the obstruction and let passers by fight their way as best they can through hordes of gambling coolies squatted on the pavement. One of those fitful spouts was made by the police to-day and three Chinamen were fined \$1.50 and one \$2 for obstructing the Praya. But doubtless to-morrow the place will be as bad as before, and the coolies and hucksters will remain unmolested for a month or two until a fresh outcry against the nuisance is made. Such paltry fines and such perfunctory interference by the police will never put down the evil. Steady systematic interference is the only means of clearing the obstructionists away and it is the duty of the police authorities to see that the constables energetically carry out such measures.

H. E. Küng, the new Taotai of Shanghai, took over the seals of his office on Saturday the 8th instant. All the local officials went to the yamen to congratulate him.

El Echo de Shanghai, of the 19th instant, says that Mr Yuen, the Chinese Resident in Corfu, has been recalled, as we expected, would be the result of Mr Denby's visit to Tientsin. The same paper gives Mr Wang Tao, a member of the Hanlin, as his successor.—N.C.D. News.

CHINAMEN have already found their way to the Kimberley district, where their immigration is looked upon with apprehension. 200 Chinese recently on their way to Hongkong by steamer, were anxious to land there, but as soon as an inkling of their intention got abroad, the white miners went on board and told the Captain plainly that they would not have them landed. Should any Chinaman put in an appearance in that quarter, these miners will in all likelihood take the law into their own hands.—*Straits Times*.

THE West has been boasting for some time about its big five-jacketed Lake steamers, but it will soon be able to boast no longer. The Morse firm of ship-builders, of Bath, Ma., is now getting material together for the first five-masted schooner for use on salt water. She will be the largest vessel with a fore and aft rig ever constructed, having a carrying capacity quite equal to that of modern five-masted schooners, or over 2,000 tons. Not satisfied with this, it is said there is now the possibility of building a six-masted schooner, with a carrying capacity of 100,000 cases of oil.—*New York Maritime Register*.

A comrade to the *Politische* of Vienna, an Egyptian officer, coming from Kassala describes the condition of the insurgents as wretched in the extreme. On the other hand, Shouhi Pasha, who is on the Egyptian frontier, has received information that the Mahdi's successor has fallen in an engagement with the Emir of Darfur. Thence rivals for the Mahdi's post at once sprang up, one of whom was Osman Digna. The rebels have for some time past been cut off from the sea-coast, the chief source of their ammunition. England, Egypt, and Italy, it is said, are combining together to blockade the strip of coast in question, and a convention is reported to have been practically concluded between the three Governments on this subject.

STEAMERS with disabled machinery and under the very lightest amount of canvas spread by most of them are often placed in very dangerous situations. Their great length and small width make them clumsy at such times. You apparently this risk could be avoided. If twin screw propellers acting independently were adopted there would be very little if any cause for anxiety for the steamer's safety. If one crank shaft was disabled the other could keep on working, and good progress still be made on the log and road, occasionally forgetting that there are other Departments of Government in Hongkong besides his own.

That the Chinese, who were all squatters at one time, were encouraged to come here by the Government, and that, because there are black sheep in every flock, it does not follow that these people were all thieves.

The Patent Office authorities at Washington have reinstated Professor Gray's application to have the invention of the telephone registered in his name. If the Professor should establish the priority of his discovery, it would vitiate Bell's patent.

A BERLIN telegram of Aug. 13 says the Chinese Ambassador to England and Russia, Liu, has continued his journey to St. Petersburg. A correspondent in the Russian capital says that the studied attention shown to the Marques Tsong on the occasion of his visit to Germany has aroused suspicion in political circles there, a portion of which is only too glad to justify the uncaring attack on Germany. The Paulskirch organ observes: "Had we only had among our diplomats in St. Petersburg men who knew the strength of Russia and were sincerely attached to the throne, the Chinese Ambassador would have understood that Russia is more powerful than Germany, that her future will be greater than Germany's, and that, therefore, it would be better to make friends with Russia than with Germany. But our diplomats are mostly men who do not know Russia, and to us the forcefulness of the Marques Tsong is not at all incomprehensible."

The German commercial world, as represented by some of its organs, entertains very sanguine anticipations regarding the future of the Russian Asiatic railways through Siberia and Central Asia. It is stated that for some years past Germany, through disengaging conditions, has enjoyed two-thirds of the import trade to the Caucasus, and that at present, owing to the increased reputation of her manufacturers for cheapness and genuineness, it is no longer necessary to smuggle them into the country under the disguise of French and English brands, as was at first the case, and that they are now sold in the open market for what they really are. It is represented as beyond a doubt that the Transcaspian Railway will tend to spread a knowledge of the superiority of German goods over all others among the peoples of Central Asia, who have hitherto languished in ignorance thereof, and that the industry and skill of the Fatherland will be able to drive all competitors out of field. Regarded from this point of view, it is only natural that the extension of Russian railways in the East should receive a cordial greeting in Germany.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL Hope in a letter to the *Times* explains how it comes about that our heavy guns are "rott'n." Being built up of thick coils of wrought iron, which has a low limit of elasticity and a high limit of elongation, wrapped round a comparatively thin central tube of hard steel, which has a very high limit of elasticity and a low limit of tension, the necessary result is that from the first moment a shot is fired from one of these amazingly incendiary combinations, they begin to develop like an ill-assorted couple, hostile and inimical to action. When the gun is fired the steel is momentarily dilated by the pressure, and permanently swollen by the heat. All goes well for that hour provided the gun has on fairly well loads. But when firing causes the gun rapidly to cool, and then the opposite qualities of the two materials, the plastic and the elastic, begin to operate. The steel tube returns to its original dimensions; the wrought iron coils remain distended, and cease to give the necessary support to the central tube; so much so that Colonel Hope affirms that "the coils begin sliding about backwards and forwards when the temperature is suddenly raised by fire."

This actually took place in the bombardment of Mr Gladstone will not permit us to say of) Alexandria. The effect of this action was to shear the vents, which were no longer continuous! What are we to think of the scientific capacity of the gentleman who has the ordering and the making of our guns, when it is left to a critic whom they have tried to treat with contempt to point out such a glaring disregard of the ordinary conditions of expansion and contraction in the metals with which they construct their weapons?—*Oxford Mail*.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR. That residents would be glad to see the Acting Colonial Secretary take a more decided place in the business of the Council. That he was properly the mouth-piece of the Government regarding the Squatters and Interpretation. That the case against the Government v. the Interpretation in the Police Court is as good as made out, and that it is perfectly plain to all who will set the interpreters have already been left too much to take care of themselves. That something should be done to improve matters at once, and that competent men will be forthcoming if Government will only pay for their services.

That in this instance chesso-paring cannot prove to be true economy. That the weight of years and the effects of unrequited public services must be telling upon the Senior Unofficial Member when he lets an important matter like the cargo-boat Gravéane drop out of sight. That the Lap-sap-wan Squatters' business has been fortunately arranged and settled with more discretion than at one time it was feared it would be.

That this squatters should not have been allowed to gather as they did, or to be placed where they were, or to remain so long as they did.

That the longer they remained, even in face of notices to quit which were never carried out, the greater their quasi-rights became.

That the mode of eviction, and the persons employed, were not the best that could have been employed.

That the Surveyor General, in his efforts to bear down all opposition, occasionally forgets that there are other Departments of Government in Hongkong besides his own.

That the Chinese, who were all squatters at one time, were encouraged to come here by the Government, and that, because

there are black sheep in every flock, it does not follow that these people were all thieves.

That 'Fragrant Waters' cannot murmur at any lack of capacity or of mock modesty shown by Mr J. J. Francis to perform the rôle of his own trumpet-blower.

That the Queen's Counsel thinks that there is but one man here peculiarly suited for the Council, and that his name is John Joseph Francis.

That it is not usual to turn a semi-private note into an electioneering address, and then to publish it.

That Mr. Basson must have felt himself honoured at being the recipient of the promise between Germany and China.

That those who regard a German-Russian war as inevitable have already pictured Russia as engaged both west and east. This feeling of apprehension has found expression in the press, a portion of which is only too glad to justify the uncaring attack on Germany.

That the Paulskirch organ observes: "Had we only had among our diplomats in St. Petersburg men who knew the strength of Russia and were sincerely attached to the throne, the Chinese Ambassador would have understood that Russia is more powerful than Germany, that her future will be greater than Germany's, and that, therefore, it would be better to make friends with Russia than with Germany. But our diplomats are mostly men who do not know Russia, and to us the forcefulness of the Marques Tsong is not at all incomprehensible."

The German commercial world, as represented by some of its organs, entertains very sanguine anticipations regarding the future of the Russian Asiatic railways through Siberia and Central Asia. It is stated that for some years past Germany, through disengaging conditions, has enjoyed two-thirds of the import trade to the Caucasus, and that at present, owing to the increased reputation of her manufacturers for cheapness and genuineness, it is no longer necessary to smuggle them into the country under the guise of French and English brands, as was at first the case, and that they are now sold in the open market for what they really are. It is represented as beyond a doubt that the Transcaspian Railway will tend to spread a knowledge of the superiority of German goods over all others among the peoples of Central Asia, who have hitherto languished in ignorance thereof, and that the industry and skill of the Fatherland will be able to drive all competitors out of field. Regarded from this point of view, it is only natural that the extension of Russian railways in the East should receive a cordial greeting in Germany.

That although Russia continues to make political circles uncomfortable in Europe, little more is heard of the B.L. guns for this port, and nothing has been done about the so-called Western Breakwater.

That every day makes the necessity appear more evident than ever, for laying a direct cable without further delay.

That talk about Federation and the Empire being inspired with one spirit, is useless unless backed up by suitable action.

That the reinforcements for Vladivostock have a very grave significance.

That Saghalien, with its coal and its reported petroleum wells, will be worth looking after in the event of war.

That the Canton correspondent of the N.C.D. News is surely a bit of a joker.

That the stinks on Praya East are worse than ever, and that the dredger does not seem to dredge.

That the Government Astronomer has still much to learn regarding the laws of storms in these seas.

That the German torpedo-boat has proved what can be done with craft of this description, and that we would be glad to see the boats promised to Hongkong.

That it was a piece of gallantry worth noting to bring such a craft out from Europe and up the China Sea in the typhoon season.

That many residents are now asking "How are Pungs?"

That the European Water Police deserve great credit for the persistent manner in which they are endeavouring to stamp out the sampan nuisance, and it is to be hoped success will finally crown their efforts.

That Mr Mitchell-Innes has done well to increase the fine imposed at the Police Court to \$5.

That even the Boatmen's Guild will get tired of forked out fifty Mexicans for each offence.

That the Chief Justice knew very well what he was doing when he passed sentence on Da Cruz, and had excellent reasons for giving the severe but richly-deserved sentence of ten years.

That rumour has it that Sir George Bowen has once more changed his mind, and that he will not again shed the radiance of his presence and the stream of his classical quotations upon us after all.

That that rumour also has it that Hongkong is to be blessed with a much younger Governor.

That there seems to be a probability that the existing service of Home telegrams will be continued.

BROWNIE

THE 58TH'S SWIMMING RACES. The swimming races and aquatic sports of the 58th Regiment came off this afternoon. The weather was splendid and there was a large turn out of spectators, both military and civil. Some of the races were keenly contested and evoked a little excitement in the onlookers. The band of the regiment played at intervals during the afternoon. Lieut.-Col. Anderson and the officers of the Regiment were present and gave their hearty encouragement to the efforts of the competitors.

Short Race (2 lengths), open to private only. 1st prize, \$4; 2nd, \$2; 3rd, \$1.

This was a very interesting race. Seventeen prizes were offered for it and it beat to be competed for in twain. In the first heat, Privates Cooper, Dodd and Gibb had the

1st, 2nd and 3rd places respectively; in the second heat these positions were taken by McCarthy, Bell, and Hollowell. The final heat was a very close one. Cooper, McCarthy and Gibb were abreast in a line when they had got half the length of the bath on the way home. If anything McCarthy seemed to have the advantage, but then

Snook Race (2 lengths), open to War- ront and Non-Commissioned Officers only.

This was accorded by Mr Cox, and the motion was carried.

Hon. Mr McEwen proposed, and hon. Mr Sisson seconded, that Messrs Cox and Halsbury be re-elected auditors.

This was carried unanimously.

The Chairman intimated that this was all the business and that the dividend warrants would be issued on Monday.

THE CHINESE CUSTOMS POSTAL SERVICE.

The N.C.D. News publishes the following letter which it received from a merchant of trading at one of the outports.

The first paragraph will explain why it does not bear the name of any place:

"I don't wish any letter appearing from this port on the subject of Post Office or indeed on any subject connecting itself with Customs working. The employes of it can make their power felt in small ports, and, consequently, give one great trouble."

SWIMMING RACE (4 lengths), open to the Garrison. 1st prize, \$4; 2nd, \$2.

Only three entered for this race, which was easily won by L-Corp. Bidell, L-Corp. Snook being second. Time 1.26.

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TOWN AND COUNTRY TALES.

A CRUEL WRONG.
Marian! Marian! How can I comfort you? I would have died a hundred deaths to save you from that blow!

You all say that. But it is from you, or such as you, that the blows come!

Not from me, Marian. Had you listened to my love, and not to his, you would have been a happy woman to-day.

I might be happy to-morrow, if I could kill my pride.

The young man, who was cousin as well as lover, turned away a little as she uttered the last words. His dark eyes dilated, and his lips met so sharply for a moment that they made a line in his pale eager face.

Your pride becomes you, Marian. It must not die.

Must not! It shall! and you will help me to conquer it. Frank, dear Frank, if you ever loved me—

Ever, Marian! O, how cruel you are! Not love your you the most perfect woman God ever made! I gave you up once; but I do it again!

There is no question of giving up. I am yours. I love Philip Eyre; I shall love him always. We quarrelled and parted a week ago. My heart is breaking without him; and as I was to blame—her sweet eyes and her poor head drooped.

I ought to make the first advance. Do not look at me reproachfully, I cannot bear it. He does not understand that you and I are like brother and sister.

Frank Norton laughed. "Naturally he does not understand. Is there anything brother-like about me? Philip is not a fool, Marian."

But I am not foolish because you are foolish. It is a sister I love you, Frank; you will always be my own dear brother.

Marian! Is it ignorance that makes you women cruel? The girl had suddenly clasped her hands round his arm, and fixed her beautiful soft eyes upon his. "You plead with me—I look at me, and I—"

He pushed her from him; then suddenly drew her back and took her hands in his own. "I am a selfish rascal, Marian! Forgive me if you can, and count upon me as your friend." But do not expect too much.

What is too much? If Philip does not come back to you, do not expect me not to do all I can to win you. You would love me a little in time,

Frank! Frank! she called, "wake up; the children are coming!"

The little voices were audible on the stairs: the little feet were patterning swiftly. What was the matter? Frank did not move. A piece of paper, with the ink still wet upon it, lay on the table. She took it up, and read: "YOU will hear the truth from Philip, and life is over for me. It is all true. I played you false to win you; but never got her good to you."

"Good to me. He is two kind, too devoted. I have my sweet children."

Then ten up the evidence of my stupid pride, and let me send you back to your happy home; perhaps that my suffering is past. You forgive me?" He pressed her hand to his lips, and when she turned at the door for a last look, he smiled and called faintly, "Good-bye! Good-bye!"

Frank will be glad now that he left me go. So thought Mrs Norton as she knocked at the door of her husband's study.

There was no answer. She went in. He was lying back in his chair, with his face turned from her, apparently asleep.

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